Showers, followed by fair weather; cooler.

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eret as possible. For that reason he gave out in Washington that he would go to his home in Beaver and from there come to Canton to call upon McKinley, but instead he came direct to Canton, had his interview, and then went to his Beaver home. The Senator arrived in Canton at 10:26 o'clock this morning. Major McKinley was expecting him, for was at the depot with a carriage to convey him to his home on North Market street.

There was no flag of truce displayed at the meeting. On the contrary they came together as close friends who had not met for some time and who were glad to greet each other. They went direct to the McKinley home, and to the outside world the next two hours must remain for the present a blank.

When they came out of the private room it was to meet in the dining room at an informal lunchesh several Canton men and Senator Quay's travelling companion, Col. Jay H. Brown of Lancaster, Pa. A short drive about the city followed, and the carriage halted at the station again in time for the Senator to take the east-bound train at 1:24 o'clock.

McKinley was the last man to whom he spoke as he got on board. The parting was as cordial as the meeting, and this to those about the station was taken as evidence that whatever was the subject of the conference a thorough un-derstanding had been reached. Senator Quay

We have had a very pleasant and satisfac-

Major McKinley did not say the same in so many words. Major McKinley is not saying anything these days, so religiously does he obcampaign. But his manner showed that he felt ne same way. Those directly associated with McKinley in Canton cannot or will not throw any light on the subject of the conference. Efforts were made to draw out Quay, but they were futile. After telling one reporter that he had come to Canton to pay McKinley a friendly visit, he began to talk on the history of this part of the country during the rebellion, with its underground rallway stations and similar matters, until the newspaper man gave up in despair. To another, who asked him if he had anything to say on his trip to Canton, he re-

"I observe that the potatoes are doing very well. There is a great chance for potato raisers this year. New Yorkers, discouraged at the prices, have planted short crops, and the price will be high." He could be night; to a could be senator but nothing on politics would the Senator by. To a third reporter he spoke in praise of se beauty and development of Canton, but ould say nothing on the McKinley-Quay construction.

would say nothing on the McKinley-Quay conference.

A local paper, which does not pretend to quote either side, says the visit was of the friendliest character, and that Quay was received as the Republican leader of Pennsylvania, and greeted his host as the most probable nominee of the St. Louis Convention. The subject matter of the talk, this article says, was party politics and the great Presidential contest to les wasged this fall. The average Cantonian thinks that Quay's visit means his surrender in some form to the McKinley forces, and is a tacit acknowledgment on the Pennsylvanian's part of the Obioan's success.

Of the many theories advanced by the Washington correspondents, only two are thought of here as at all probable. One of these is a desire on the part of Quay to get on the winning side, and the other his ambition to be National Chairman this year.

man this year.

How McKinley and Hanna feel on this latter proposition no one knows. But the average Castonian would be well satisfied with such an

arrangement.

Col. Brown said he really did not know the collect of the visit. He was asked by telegraph to meet the Senator at Lancaster and come along. He did so, but could say nothing more. FITSHUKGH, May 22.—Five minutes after Senator Quay arrived from Canton at Beaver, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, a reporter called. If the silent man came home wearing a McKin.

Pittenukon. May 22.—Five minutes after Senater Quay arrived from Canton at Beaver, at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon, a reperter called. If the silent man came home wearing a McKinley button there was no way of proving it, because he entered his library to meet his caller in his shirt sleeves. He raised his hand and said: "If you have come to interview me I can only tell you that I have nothing to say."

"Will you not say a few words about your visit to Canton?"

"No, not a line. I am corked up tighter than sealing wax. I will be at the Duquesne Hotel, Pittsburgh, at 9 clock to-morrow morning."

No amount of persuasion would induce the Senator to talk about the Canton conference, although he seemed to be in a happy frame of mind, and conveyed the impression that he would probably have something to say when he reaches this city to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Additional interest in the visit of Senator Quay to McKinley to-day is due to the fact that his companion was J. Hay Brown of Lancaster county, Fa., the man whom both Quay and Cameron have selected as the successor of the latter in the United Status Benate. Mr. Brown is an ardent Quay man.

During the fight of the "combine" last August a Judgeship was offered to Brown if he would desert Quay and turn his county over to Hastings. He refused, and now he looks to Quay for his reward. Quay's object in having Brown present at the interview is regarded as rather significant, and it looks as if it referred to some promises that was to be made and kent in the future. With McKinley as President and Brown in the Senate, broken promises might come home to roces. McKinley's friends here talk of Quay for the Cabinet. They say he may be Secretary of the Navy.

ELKINS THE NEXT PILGRIM.

Invited to Call on Mckinley-Effect of Ed. sunds's Letter-Lippitt for Vice-President. WASHINGTON, May 22. Senator Stephen B.

Elkins of West Virginia will be the next promment Republican to kneel at the McKimley shrine at Canton. Boomer-in-Chief Grosvenor visited the Senate Chamber this afternoon and extended a cordial invitation to Mr. Elkins from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and he will do so at his carliest convenience, probably within a day or two. Senator Quay had his innings to-day, and his colleagues in Washington are all auxious for him to return so that they can learn all about his conversation with McKinley. Col. Clarkson, who came to Washington on Wednesday evening to learn from Quay's own lips the object of his wisit to Canton, returned to New York this afternoon without having accomplished this object. Col. Clarkson occupied his time to good advantage, however, in stiffening the mckbone of the anti-Mckinleyites, and after talking with all the Presidential candidates and their friends and opponents in Washing ton, he left with the statement that there is still a good chance to beat McKinley and that the fight will be kept up until the roll is called

in the Convention. might tell something about McKinley's finan cial views, and that is Senator Mitchell of Oregon, one of the radical free silver men of the genate. He has just returned from Canton, where he had a three hours' chat with the warbing candidate, but he refuses to make public what took place at the conference. According to Col. Clarison, the California Republicans were assured that McKinicy was all right on free silver, and for this reason the Convention instructed its delogates for him. Perhaps Sonator Mitchell received like assurances, for he professes to be quite well pleased with the

All the politicians in Washington were talking to day about the vigorous note of waring sounded by ex-Senator Edmunds in his after urging the Vermont Requipitans not to trust McKinley's financial standing, and not to be carried away by the apparent enthusiasm for him, but to stand by their principles and vote for a New England candidate. It is reported here by some of Senator Edmunds's personal friends that the full scope of his letter has not ret been made public, and that a reading of the first will show that his opposition to McKinley's nomination is much more definite and determined than appears from the brief reference to the letter in the newspapers.

A Republican who returned here last Monday and a visit to Canten and to Cleveland, where

QUAY MEETS M'KINLEY.

be had long talks with Candidate McKinley and Director-in-Chief Hanna, reports them as arbitmely confident that they have won their fight and in a generous and forgiving mood toward all who have opposed McKinley's nomination. He also describes the candidate as being willing, and even anxious, to talk with perfect freedom upon all political questions, including that of finance, to all visitors who call; ret when asked what the candidate had to say on the financial question this gentlem replied, as does every one else who has attempted to state the candidate's views: "Oh, I am not at literty to speak about that." The truth is that the candidate is doing what Representative Grésvenor advised him to do, keeping his mouth shut as tight when the financial question is broached as if it were padiocked and the key in Mark Hanna's pocket.

The Presidential talk in Washington today.

padlocked and the key in many padlocked.

The Presidential talk in Washington to-day was enlivened by gossip on the subject of the Vice-Presidency. There were two reasons why this topic was so prominently discussed. First, Candidate Hobart of New Jersey was at Capital in person, being introduced to the capital in person, being introduced to the

why this topic was so prominently discussed: First, Candidate Hobart of New Jersey was at the Caoltol in person, being introduced to the Republicans of the Senate and House as good Vice-Presidential timber: second, Candidate Charles Warren Lippitt, Governor of Rhode Island, had mailed to politicians in Washington a pamphlet setting forth his eminent qualifications for the office to which Gen. Hobart and many others aspire. The frontispiece of his interesting biography is a fine portrait of Gov. Lippitt, who is shown to be a tail, well-built, quite handsome man, with soft graybrown hair and brown moustache.

This pamphlet says that the prominent issue in the Rhode Island campaign, when Mr. Lippitt was elected Governor the second time, was protection, "whose standard he carried to victory with the largest majority that any candidate ever received in the State." This election was a forcible illustration, Gov. Lippitt thinks, of the real sentiment of the people and what may be expected in the national campaign. The pamphlet closes with the statement that "he is prominently identified with the producing interests of the State, a genial and cultivated gentleman, and an orator."

According to the Rhode Island delegation in Congress, it is uncertain whether Gov. Lippitt will succeed in his aspirations, if for no other reason than that his predecessor in office, except, Erown, is also anxious to be nominated to the tail place on the Republican ticket, and is disputing with Gov. Lippitt for the support of the eight Rhode Island delegates. One of the Rhode Island Senators said to-day: "I understand that Gov. Lippitt and ex-Gov, Brown each has the unswerving support of seven of the eight delegates."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

Delegates at Large to Chicago. The Hon. William F. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had a long confab with the Hon, William C. Whitney yesterday morning, and returned to Philadelphia at noon. Mr. Harrity had nothing to add as to the probable situation at Chicago. His views were printed in THE SUN yesterday. The Demofight for sound money at Chicago. A good deal of ante-Convention work is to be put in, and Democrats of influence are to be requested to take a hand in the fight. The Hon. John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, said yes-

terday; "The Sun is making a good fight for sound

"THE SUN is making a good fight for sound money, and let us all pray that sound money will win. Party ties rest very lightly nowadays, and until the great fluancial problem is settled it is immaterial whether Democrats or Republicans are in power, so far as business interests are concerned, provided those who hold the reins of authority are unequalifiedly committed to the right side of this vital question."

The Democrats of New York State propose to send the strongest kind of a sound-money delegation to Chicago. It was even said yesterday that there is a movement on foot by which four of the strongest Democrats in business life should be sent as delegates at large to Chicago. Senator Hill, it was added, could go as a district delegate from Albany county. Senator Murphy from Renseelaer, ex-trov. Plower from Jefferson, and Mr. Whitney as a New York county delegate. If this programme can be carried out the political leaders will be on hand just to see that the Democratic party is represented in technical ways while the four delegates at large from the business world could speak up hard and strong for sound money.

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S PROPHECY He Says There Will He Two Nominations at

WASHINGTON, May 22 - "There will be two Conventions, two nominations, and two platforms at Chicago," said Senator Blackburn of Kentucky to-day, "and Grover Cleveland will be at the head of one of the tickets. Do I think he will be elected? Such a thing is impossible. He could not carry one of the Southern States, He will be supported only by the money class, issued will vote for him, and he is entitled to their votes, but the people who pay the interest on those bonds will vote for some one else. The President's bump of self-esteem is very much

President's bump of self-esteem is very much more developed than his bump of caution, and he is going into the campaign dependent upon a very narrow following. "Is Carlisle at earnighte? No. My esteemed fellow citizen, who has mismanaged the finances of this Government in such a complete and comprehensive manner, is only a decoy which Cleveland has sent out in the West, just as Billy Russell is the decoy he has sent out in the East, to attract the attention of the public until he gets ready to disclose himselt."

FLOODS ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Whole Region Threatened and Many Districts Already Under Water, St. Louis, May 22.—The Mississippi River is now within three feet of the danger line in front of this city. This morning the guage reg-

istered 27 feet, a rise of nearly two feet during

the past twenty-four hours. It is expected that the danger line will be reached by to-morrow night and serious damage will result to property along the levee. Al-ready property owners and storekeepers are

moving their effects to upper floors. Advices from upper Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa are that all the rivers in those sections are rising and pouring an immense volume of water into the Mississippi. Old river men de-cure that the flood of four years ago will be exceeded by the present rise. Danger warnings have been issued to all points between Keokuk

have been issued to all points between Kookuk and Cairo.

At Alton the flood is rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Already the river is out of its banks, and thousands of acres of crops have been destroyed. At Cairo the river has riven four feet since yesterday morning.

Throughout Missouri there is no cessation of the downpour, which has continued since last Sunday. Every river in the State is overflowing, and in some places the water covers the ground to a depth of two or three foct for a dozen miles.

At Osceola, Mo., the Blair line depot is in the middle of a lake. Monegaw Springs are under about twenty feet of water.

Between Taberville and Schell City the river is miles wide. Five feet more and it will be as high as in December. Danger threatens all the utils, some of which are entirely surrounded by water.

Traffic on the Sedalla, Warsaw and South-

water.
Traffic on the Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Railroad was tied up at Cole Camp
yesterday on account of washouts. In the
Osage Valley all travel is by boats.
Lightning struck the dome of the Capitol at
Jefferson City last night, but little damage was

They Came Two or Three at a Time and

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 22. Ten persons were killed and many more were injured by the torhado and cloudburst in this part of the Territory on Wednesday night. Eight tornadoes have passed over a fifty-mile belt in this region dur-

passed over a fifty-mile belt in this region during the last five days. Five persons were killed at Cushing.

Twenty houses were swept away at Edmond and two persons were killed. At Hack Bear John Hodgers and his wife were killed by failing timbers. At the same place George White, a farmer, was killed and all the members of his family injured by the collapse of their house. In the vicinity of White Eagle a dozen houses were destroyed and many cattle were killed. At White Eagle three tornadoes formed within an hour and swept toward Osage county. It seems that the big storm came from the south and while traveiling north met another cyclone coming from the west. Several lives were lost in Osage county.

OVERTURES BY M'KINLEY.

BIS HOPE OF NOMINATION "BY AC-CLAMATION" GIVEN UP.

50 of the 918 Delegates to St. Louis Are for Sound Money-Ohto Bosses Sending for Eminent Republicans to Come and Confer - Quay Still a Candidate,

The McKinley bosses have given up all hope of nominating their man by acciamation. They are now praying that he may be nominated on the first ballot, and they are begging aid in every State in the Union to accomplish this result. This information came last night alike from McKinley men and from anti-McKinley sources. A poll of the 918 delegates to the Con vention has been made, and after the severest scrutiny it has been ascertained that 550 are for sound money, with all that that implies. Behind these 550 delegates are business constituencies which demand that the next candidate of the Republican party shall be irrevocably committed to sound money, and these business men will have nothing to do with a straddler like McKinley. The constituencies represented by these delegates are some of the most important in the United States, and the most interesting fact in the whole situation is that among the 550 delegates are some who have been instructed for McKinley, but who since his refusal to declare himself on the money question declare themselves ready to break away at any minute. The McKinley bosses are claiming all delegates sent by Conventions which have merely "endorsed" Mr. McKinley. These delegates also come from constituencies where the business, men demand a sound-money candidate. With these facts in view and substantiated as they were last night in both the McKinley and anti-McKinley camps, there is little surprise that the McKiniey bosses and Mr. McKiniey have sent invitations to almost every Republican of national renown in Washington or New York to join them in Cleveland or Canton.

The Hon. James S. Clarkson, Republican National Committeeman for Iowa, returned from

Washington last night. "I had a four hours' talk with Senator Quay." said Gen. Clarkson; "but on this point he only told me that he had received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to visit him at Canton. The last thing that Senator Quay did before starting for Canton was to assure me that his name would canton was to assure me that his halms would be presented to the St. Louis Convention, and that his votes would be counted in the Convention. That is all that I can say about my visit to Mr. Quay."

The McKinley bosses and Mr. McKinley have invited a number of Senators who have all along been opposed to McKinley's nomination, and also a number of members of the National Committee to visit him at Canton. The Senators have not gone yet, although Senator Elkins says that he will undoubtedly accept the invitation, and two of the members of the National Committee accepted the invitation and did visit Mr. McKinley. From these people it is known that Mr. McKinley is in great distress over the assaults of the sound-money men, and that the McKinley bosses are terribly disturbed over the situation. It was all very well to whoop and hurrah while the Congress and State Conventions were going on, but since the delegates were elected the McKinley bosses have gone over the field and their scrutiny has not resulted at all pleasantly to them. The chief McKinley bosses admit this in their inner circles, while the minor McKinley bosses are tramping up and down the earth claiming everything in sight.

The invitations to the National Committeemen, in the estimation of those familiar with what is going on, indicate that the McKinley hases do not wish the contests they have made in the Southern and other States to be investigated at St. Louis. Some of the methods used in these contests would not stand the light of day. The National Committee, if it is friendly to Mr. McKinley, can in many ways shield those who have participated in the shady doings. Friends of Mr. McKinley are now going through the Southern States for the purpose of attempting to keep many of the anti-McKinley contestants if they will find it convenient not to turn up in St. Louis. This situation may be considered truly remarkable, when you remember that McKinley is to be nominated "by acciamation."

Meantime it must not be forgotten that Chief Poss Hanna has not, fro pe presented to the St. Louis Convention, and that his votes would be counted in the Conven

Meantime it must not be forgotten that Chief Ross Hanna has not, from the day he started in the flight to bring about the nomination of Mr. McKinley, made a single cialm in behalf of his candidate. He is at Cleveland with his hand at the belin, watching every swing of the political needle: but as a veteran he has not made any claims. He has allowed the minor McKinley hosses to do that.

The visit of Senator Quay to Mr. McKinley is considered by oid-time Republican politicians as one of the most spectacular events in the campaign. Senator Quay has not the slightest ambition to be a candidate for Vice-President. He is a candidate for President, and he declares that his vote will be counted in the Convention. He has three years to serve in the Senate, and there is every indication that if he cares to be riselected he can serve six years more at Washington. His friends pronounce the story that he is interested in securing for Gov. Hastings the nomination for Vice-President the most idiotic drivel that has yet been heard. Senator Quay within the last twenty-four hours has told his friends that under no circumstances could anything induce him again to become the Chairman of the Republican National Committee. He declares that he would not again lead a Republican Presidential fight for anything on earth. His position as the hispublican leader of Pennsylvania is impregnable. He is probably the most popular Senator at Washington. President Harrison refused to give him any of the Federal patronage from 1888 to 1812, and yet Senator Quay was the Kind of a man to visit Mr. McKinley is one of the mysterious things in national politics. He told his friends hat nothing Mr. McKinley is one of the mysterious things in national politics. He told his friends that he merely wished to be courteous to Mr. McKinley and inasmuch as he was friendly with all candidates, including himself, he did not see why he should not visit Mr. McKinley. If Senator Quay is per powerful with the members of the reason that Mr. McKinley is one of the mys

GOLD IN DUTCHESS COUNTY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 22.-There is no longer a doubt that in different places in the old "West Hill," near Millerton, gold exists in quantities large enough to make it profitable to mine. William Cook, while digging a ditch from his milk house to the barn, found a lot of yellow dirt which assayed rich in gold and silver. Experts say the deposit was washed down from the hills above and settled where found. New York parties have leased Mr. C.ok's farm and are prospecting, and Mr. Cook misself has staked out claims and secured the services of an engineer from the mines of Coorada, under whose direction a shaft has been sunk and quartz found assaying from \$18 to \$78 a too.

The McGill place, near by, has been leased by speculators from New York, who have men at work in the run just above the Cook shaft, and are putting in machinery to test what they find. They have also leased Rufus Smith's farm and others on the ridge.

building purposes at West Somerville yesterday exposed a vein of gold and silver. Samples were at once taken to an assayer's. The ledge were at once taken to an assayer's. The lodge is on a part of the old Tutte seate, near Lowden street. A number of specimens were brought to is. P. Sharpies, an assayer in Rosion, and the certificate given by him says that the samples assayed \$22.74 worth of silver and \$158.40 worth of soil per ton of \$,000 pounds. The specimens also contain lead, sulphate of capper, and gray copper. The ledge is about forty feet long and affects feet deep.

TAKEN FOR DROWNED; WAS ALIVE.

Corpse" from the River Comes To-Won't While the tugboat Drusilla Cox was steaming up the East River yesterday afternoon Capt.

Hopkins saw an apparently drowned man float-ing off the foot of Nineteenth atrect. When the tug came up with the body two deckhands fished it out of the water with boathooks. The deckhands then started to resuscitate the man, but as he showed no signs of life they soon gave up as a bad job, and the tug started for the Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Two of the Bellevue Hospital doctors were or the dock when the tug landed the supposed orpse, and as soon as they saw it one of them exclaimed:

"Why, the man's alive!" The other physician after making an examination came to the same conclusion, so the man was taken with all speed to one of the wards in the hospital. There a half a dozen doctors started to work over the man, and they soon had him

in fairly good shape.,

When he recovered consciousness, he said in writing, for he had apparently lost his speech that he was Samuel Cochran, formerly a waiter in the Players' Club. When asked how he had come to fall into the river he said that he had had a quarrel with a man named Meyers, with whom he boarded at 246 West Forty-fourth street, and who had assaulted him.

Supposing from this that Meyers had thrown him into the river, the hospital physicians, as Cochran was in a critical condition, sent for Coroner Tuthill to take his ante-mortem state-

confused answers Cochran wrote that Meyers was responsible for his bath, and ordered the Yest Forty-seventh street police to arrest

West Forty-seventh street police to arrest Meyers.

When arrested Meyers said that Cochran had boarded with him, but that he had seen nothing of Cochran since Wednesday, when Cochran had some trouble with Mrs. Meyers about a board bill.

This amounted to nothing, however, and he and Cochran had no trouble, and he didn't know how Cochran had got in the river.

Meyers was brought to Believus Hospital at midnight. Cochran identified him as his assailant, but in the answer he wrote to a question implied that the assault took place at Meyers's house, from which he was ejected. It could not be learned from him any more definitely how he had got a black eye which disfigured him.

He wrote that the black eye he had before he quarrelled with Meyers, and that Meyers "did not hit him."

He wrote that the black eye he had before he quarrelled with Meyers, and that Meyers "did not hit him."

J. L. Cochrae of 97 Fifth avenue, a real estate dealer, called at the Morgue at 11 o'clock at night. He said he had not seen his brother since January, 1895.

They quarrelled at that time owing to the dissolute habits of Samuel.

Coroner Tuthill said, after his interview with Cochran: "He was very weak and could communicate only by signs and writing. Yesterday morning, he said, Meyers asked him for some money, and he gave some to Mrs. Meyers. Meyers didn't like it, and he and Cochran quarrelled. He wouldn't tell how he got into the river. He evidently knows more than he intends to tell."

At the Players' Club it was said that a man named Samuel Cochran had formerly been employed there. He was engaged in March and left in May offhis own volition.

THREE CABLE CAR ACCIDENTS. All Due to the Nightly Blockade of Cars in

When the evening rush is over on the Third avenue cable road many cars are taken out of service and switched into the car house at Harlem. Cars are pulled into the car house by a team of horses, and the work is done so slowly that a long line of cars are blocked on the up-town track every night.

Last night three accidents were caused by the block. At 756 o'clock James O'Hearn 21 years old, a mechanic living at 1,684 Third avenue, was sitting in the rear seat of one of the blocked cars at 120th street. Car 294 came along on the same track and crashed into the car in which O'Hearn was seated. In the smash-up that followed O'Hearn was thrown into the street, and was so badly injured that the doctors at the Harlem Hospital said he would die. He was taken to the hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and spinal injuries. Henry Falk, the gripman of the car, was arrested.

Ten minutes later Agnes Glass, a colored oman living at 134 West Ninety-eighth street, got out of one of the blocked cars. In-tending to walk to 125th street. She went around behind the car to cross the street, Car around behind the car to cross the street. Car 759, on the same track, came along and knocked the woman down. She was severely injured about the head and bedy.

A truck owned by Marketman Richard Webber of 125th street, and drawn by four horses, was run into by car 258 at the corner of 125th street. The truck was badly damaged, and two of the horses were knocked down and injured so badly that they had to be carried back to their stable.

THE LAURADA BACK.

She Stops at Jacksonville, Fin., for a Short Time-The Three Friends.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22.-The steamer Laurada entered port this morning as far as Quarantine, where she was stopped, having three sick men aboard. Members of the Cuban Junta chartered a tug and went down to the bar. They returned with news that the Laurada had safely landed her cargo on Cuban shores, and that the arms and ammunition are in the hands of the insurgents. After the Junta party had conversed with the Captain they returned, and the Laurada put to sea again, the Captain deciding that he would not stop at this

The Three Friends, heavily laden with arms and ammunition, tried to leave port early this morning, but orders had come to Capt. Kilgore of the cutter Boutwell from the Treasury Department not to permit the vessel to depart, she took a station in the stream above the Three Friends and onened her gun ports.

The boat did not attempt to pass, but later in the morning Capt. Napoleon B. Broward made manifest at the Custom House that he was going to carry munifions of war to key West, and appealed to the Culton, who telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury. He telegraphed permission for the vessel to leave for Key West with her cargo, but instructed Capt. Kilgore to escort her to the three-mile limit and to allow no men to be taken on board.

This thwarted the Junta people, who had a company of fighting eigarmakers ready for the field. The Three Friends will sail to-morrow. She has a two-pounder and a two-ye-pounder rapid-fire Hotchkiss gun on board.

rapid-fire Hotelikiss gun on board.

News was also received here yesterday of the safe arrival in Cuba of the Laurada expedition. The landing was effected on Tuesday night on the northern coast, between Mariel and Cabanas. The expedition was commanded by tien, Juan Fernandez Ruz, one of the veterans of the ten years' war, and consisted of 97 men, 750 rifles, 680,000 catridges, a printing press, dynamite, electric batteries and drugs and surgical instruments.

It is believed here that the steamer Bermuda, which left Jacksonville several weeks ago with men, arms and animunition for the Cuban patriots, has succeeded in landing on the southern coast 36 men and all her cargo, consisting of 370 carged and all and populated 410,000 cartridges, 1,000 pounds of dyna-

triots, has succeeded in landing on the southern coast 30 men and all her cargo, consisting of 370 rifles, 415,000 cartridges, 1,300 pounds of dynamits and a Hotchkiss gun. The Bermuda, according to instructions, was to have landed at another point, but she encountered two or three Spanish cruisers and therefore had to change her plans.

Madnin, May 22. The officials of the Foreign Office deny that the United States Secretary of State has addressed a note to the Spanish Government regarding Weyler's edict against the tobacco export. Hannis Taylor, the United States Minister, and the Duke of Tetuan, Min-leter of Foreign Affairs, held a conference last

ister of Foreign Affairs, held a conference last evening.

Havana, May 22.—The forces of Gen. Gomez continue to invade the province of Matanasa and are approaching the province of Havana. Three trains were sent to Artemias to bring troops from the trocha, but they were unable to reach that piace, the insurgents having destroyed the tracks.

Manun, May 22.—A despatch from Havana to the Impurcial says that the Spanish Colonels Molina and Nario have indicted a crushing defeat upon a band of insurgents are said to have used explosive builts.

Another despatch to the Impurcial says that Col. Delgado has defeated 1,900 insurgents near Gruces, killing 32 of them.

PANIC IN AN ELEVATOR.

SOMETHING BURST AND THE PAS-SENGERS WERE DRENCHED.

The Mishap Occurred in the Manhattan Life Building, and a Boy Who Was One of the Victims Dashed Out Shouting that the Wenther Burenu Had Broken Loose, Just about the time that the majority of lown-town men are starting out for luncheon a

peculiar accident, with great damage to persons and comparatively little to property, occurred in the Manhattan Life building yesterday. The accident was to the elevators, which were crowded at the time. As far as is known no no lives were lost, but many were involved in the disaster, and the shricks and cries of the victims filled the great building with a tumult of harrowing sounds. The list of injured as obtained up to date is as follows:

Young lady, supposed to be visitor to the building: badly wrecked as to her headgear and shirt walst. Was removed to her home in tears.

Elderly gentleman; suffered contusion to bunion or right foot and consequent severe strain on vocabu-

lary. Got away in a cable car. Lawyer from fifth floor; collar and necktle dislo-cated and general injuries to spring suit. Wasn't removed at all, but stayed to curse elevator boy, Giddy young thing from eleventh floor, supposably typewriter; fatally injured as to her bonnet; feelings

Fat man from eighth floor; lacerated wound of trousers, caused by catching on a sharp point in en-deavors to escape. Removed to adjacent tailor's shop in wrappings provided for the occasion. Small boy in A. D. T. messenger uniform; interna-The Coroner also got the impression from the

injuries to throat from yelling.

Youth in gay apparel, spring overcoat fearfully grushed. Youth dissuaded from suicide with great difficulty. Irascible person from tenth floor; loss of pair of

eyeglasses and complete outfit of temper, followed by violent attack of language. Elderly lady in mourning; severe shock to sense of man standing of feet 3 inches in shoes; large, round, purple bump on marble brow, consequent upon having endeavored to get out of elevator through grating Middle-aged woman; attacked with temporary loco-motor staxia from fright. Dragged out by heels and

revived with whiskey. What was the original cause of the accident is not known. Possibly it was too great pres-sure of water in the tanks which run to the top of the elevator shafts that caused a cylinder head just behind the middle elevators to burst with a loud report. Elevator four was approaching the fourth floor when the report was heard. For the account of what occurred in this elevator THE SUN is indebted to one of the victims. After the report came a sprinkling of water. The elevator was crowded, and as the elevator man threw the door open the crowd pressed forward and blocked it. As they struggled ing down from above and deluged them. Shricks and acreams filled the air. Agonized Shrieks and screams filled the air. Agonized cries for help were heard on all sides. From the other elevators could be heard answering howls. After a terrible struggle the blockade was broken, and the hair-drowned crowed poured out, all but a heavy woman, who lay flat on her back in the car and shrieked:

"Help! Take me away! I'm drowning! Help! Can no one throw me a rope? I shall drown."

She was dragged by the feet out into the hallway, where aiready had begun a heartir oding scene. In one corner a beautiful young lady with streaks of ashy whiteness on her pink face, where the cruel waters had ravaged her carefully prepared complexion, was sobbling her heart out over a spring bonnet, which never again would she wear upon her intentionally blond bead. Near her writhed an eiderly man with long white whiskers, his feet stretched up against the wall, moaning pitiously for a chiropodist.

against the wall, moaning pitiously for a chropodist.

"It was that fat man," he wept. "No one who weighed less than 300 pounds could have landed so hard. Oh, my corn, my corn."

Rivulets of water ran down the cheeks of strong men as they heard him. In fact, every-body was acting as foundation for a multitude of cascades. Flat on his back on the floor, weitering in a pool, lay the fat man.

"Foor man," said some brave helpers who had come to the rescue. "Can't you get up?"

"I could," he moaned, "but I don't dare to. My trousers oh, damn that nail."

With gentle words they buttoned him up in an overcoat, set low, and led him away. It couldn't have been the overcoat of a miserable youth who held out at arm's length what looked like a wet brown rag.

"It was finished yesterday," he kept repeating: "only yesterday. And now look at it. A

youth who held out at arm's length what looked like a wet brown rag.

"It was finished yesterday," he kept repeating; "only yesterday. And now look at it. A cold fifty gone to hell by water. Oh, let me go jump off the roof!"

Meantime a short man had been wildly rushing about accusing everybody of having stolen his gold-rimmed eyeglasses and cursing so fluently that a lady in watered black silk it hadn't been watered before; threatened to faint, and would have done so but for the presence of mind of the elevator boy, who prophed her up against the wall at the head of the stairs, and told her that if she collapsed she'd never come to until she reached the bottom, whereupon she altered her intentions. The tears of a woman endeavoring to buff out the sleeves of a wapsed-up shirt waist and the objurgations of a man wrestling with a dislocated collar added to the tragedy, while an immensely tall individual rushed madly to and fro exhibiting a lump on his forehead and declaring that some one had sandtagged him. He threatened to do murder when the elevator man told him he had humped his head against the side of the car trying to break a bole through and get out.

To all this confusion a messenger boy had been adding by shrieking at the top of his voice, but he finally stopped and galloped down stairs. On reaching the bottom he gathered his remaining breath and shouted:

"The Weather Bureau's broke loose, an' all the elevators is drowned. Send in a siarm."

Soon the hails of the building were crowded, but after the first excitement the staff of elevator men succeeded in restoring order. Only the one elevator had suffered severely. Of the others, but one was in direct line with the fall of water, and the elevator man, on hearing the explosion of the cylinder, hastily turned out all his passengers at the floor where he had just others, but one was in direct line with the fall of water, and the elevator man, on hearing the explosion of the cylinder. Astily turned out all his passengers at the floor where he had just alloy

ASSEMBLYMAN CROMWELL GONE Last Seen When He Left a Friend's House

Last Monday Morning. GLEN COVE, May 22,-Anxiety is felt here over the disappearance of Assemblyman Moron Cromwell. Mr. Cromwell is a single man. and boards with the family of his most intimate friend. Harry Mudge. On Saturday last he left Glen Cove for East Williaton, saying he left Glen Cove for East Williston, saying that he intended to spend Sunday at the home of his friend, Charles Rehm. He did so, and left East Williston on Monday morning. Since that time all trace of him has been lost.

Edward Cromwell, a New York lawyer, and a brother of the missing main, also lives at Glen Cove. He said to-day that he was unable to account for his brother's diseppearance, adding that the latter was not in the habit of going away without informing his friends. Persona in New York who would have been likely to see him if he had visited the city have been telegraphed to, but no information regarding the missing man has been obtained from them.

A Year in the Pentientlary the Violin

Dealer's Sentence.
Victor S. Flechter, the mostcal instrument dealer convicted before Recorder Goff in the his possession the late Prof. Hott's stolen \$5,000 Stradivarius violin, was sentenced yesterday to one year in the penitentiary. Firehier's lawyers, Edward Lauterbach and Fred B. House, yers, adward lattermeth and fred h. House, argued a motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgment two weeks are. This motion was denied yesterday by the Recorder. Flechter was very norvous when he was arranged before the Recorder, who said he would not seed him to State's prison on account of his family. Lawyer House said he would appeal the rase immediately to the Supreme Court and take it up to the Court of Appeals if necessary.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22. The amusement mestion will again come up in the Methodiat General Conference. The Committee on Ju-dictary has adopted a report declaring the sec-tion of the distipline relating to ambiented a propositiutional. A minority report will be

LOAN REFUSED TO ALABAMA. She Shouts for Silver and She May Borrow

As an evidence of the interest in this sound money question it may be stated that a wellknown trust company in New York refused yesterday to make loans on Alabama State war to consider the application of the State of Alabama for the loans on its warrants, and in view of the speeches in the United States Senate of Senators Pugh and Morgan the unanimous vote of the directors was against granting the loans. This State is to speak first in the roll call of the Republican State Convention at St Louis, and from present appearances there is every likelihood that the Republican delegates from this State will shout for silver money. The directors of the trust company said they had no sentiment about the matter, but that it was purely a business transaction, and they be-lieved they were justified in refusing loans to Alabama

At the Maritime Exchange yesterday a petition was signed by a large number of members requesting that a special meeting of the Board of Directors be held at an early day " to give voice to the sentiment of the maritime community of this port in favor of maintaining the monetary system of the country on a gold basis as being essential to the success and prosperity of ocean trade and commerce." President Hugh Kelly accordingly called the meeting, to be held on Wednesday pext at 1 o'clock.

HORSES IN A CHINA SHOP.

A Runaway Carriage Team Ruins Mrs Kraus's Stock in Trade. Mrs. Edward A. Mahar, wife of the President of the Union Railway, with her brother-in-law. James Mahar, rode in a victoria to 167th street and Third avenue last evening for the purpos

of visiting Druggist Monahan. The team became frightened at a passing elevated train while Mrs. Mahar was in the drug store. The horses ran away, and the coachma was thrown from his seat.

After striking against two slevated railroad pillars the carriage collapsed. The horses finding themselves free, ran up on the sidewalk and dashed into Mrs. Charles Kraus's crockery store near the corner of 168th street. Mrs. Kraus was behind the counter and a

Mrs. Brown was in the rear of the store. Both women fled into the rear yard. In the store near the door there was a big wooden stand filled with crockery. One of the horses entered the store on either side of the

stand. The broken harness swept the crock-

ery from the stand, smashing the chinaware on

the floor. The team was caught by Policeman Callahan and several citizens just after getting into the

OIL EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN. Two Men Missing, and It Is Peared that They Were Killed,

Late last evening an explosion occurred in the Standard Oil Works at the foot of North I welfth street, Williamsburgh. Agitator No. 1 on the east side of Kent avenue blew up. many dwellings in the neighborhood were damaged.

The police report that several persons in those wellings were hurt by falling plaster. At the office of the oil works no information sould be obtained as to the cause of the explosion or the damage. It is reported that two workmen who were under the agitator are missing. It is believed that they were burned and were

carried out at the Wythe avenue gate. BURGLARY AS A FINE ART. Invasser for a Burglar Alarm Accused of Robbing Customers.

The man accused of robbing the house of James Drysdale, at 489 Monroe street, Brooklyn a week age was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday and identified as Fred erich Titus, 45 years old. Until a few weeks ago he was a canvasser for the American Safe were to be protected against burglars, and so he had abundant opportunity for thievish operations. In court three additional charges of attempted burglary were preferred against him by women. He was held in \$1,000 bail on each, and in the same amount on the Drysdale charge.

WAS MR. ROBERTS MURDERED? A Well-known Coal Mine Superintendent

Found Dying. HAZELTON, Pa., May 22,-Griffith Roberts, general superintendent for the Lehigh and Wilksbarre Coal Company in this district, was found last night with his skull fractured near found last night with his skull fractured near the Lehigh shops. He formerly worked for the company in a similar capacity in their Wilkes-barre district and was well known throughout the coal region. His skull was fractured, evi-dently by a blum instrument, and he died this morning without recovering consciousness. His friends believe he was murdered. He was wealthy. A piece of gaspipe was found near the railroad track covered with blood.

FATAL FALL FROM A FIRE ESCAPE. Hauling in a Clothes Line.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas, 32 years old, of 80 Broome street, fell from the third story to the stone court in the rear of the house late yesterday afternoon and was killed.

Mrs. Thomas got out on the fire escape of her

flat to take her day's washing off the line. She had hauled in all of the pieces when the line became entangled.

Leaning over the ralling of the fire escape, which is about two and a half feet high, she gave the line a strong pull. Her feet slipped from under her, and she toppied over the rail, failing on her head on the stone pavement.

DON'T HOLD ON TO THE FENDER. If You Escape Beath Under the Trolley

Car You May Be Arrested. Frank Woods, a Williamsburgh newsboy, 15 years old, was struck and knocked down by the fender of car 613 of the Broadway and Jamaica line in Broadway, near Berry street, last night, lie got a hold on a side platform and was dragged along until the car was stopped. Then he jumped up unhart and started to run, but an inspector of the road caught him and threatened arrest. The crowd protested and the inspector rejected.

NEWPORT, May 22, At noon to-day the villaof the Hon. Lispenard Stewart, on Bellevae avenue, which was nearly really for occu-

paner by its owner, took fire from overheated furnaces used to dry the paint and was damfurnaces used to dry the paint and was damaged to the extent of about \$2,000. The frest self was slight, but the man in charge of the house, not knowing that the plumbing had not been completed, turned on the water from the main pipe, and water flowing from many openings deligned the premises. The ceilings are mostly hand painted on canvas, and all are damaged. The hardwood floors were not yet offer and absorbed the water. Some of them are swollen and drawn far out of their design.

The British steamer Vedra, which sailed yes-

terday afternoon for Cape Town, collided with the three-masted coal barge Andrew Jackson in technical coal targe Andrew acksog in technical Charles and within five minutes, not strew escaping in a darky. The annien barge was one of a team in tow of the big ocean taget. W Morse, it has in the chancel, and is a dangerous abstruction to navigation.

The explain of the tag says the Vedra gave the wenty signals, and the taptain of the vedra says its signals were informerated.

Lumans, in., May 22. A south-bound freight rain on the Omalia road was derailed by colliding with a cow within the limits of the city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hildebrand of Idealrie, Nete, who were in the caboose, were killed instantly.

NO \$50,000,000 TUNNEL

Appellate Justices Kill That Rapid Transit Scheme,

AND THERE IS NO APPEAL

Extend the Elevated Railroads at Once, Says the Mayor.

The Justices Unanimously Veto Menicipal Rapid Transit on the Scale Proposed-They Say It Would Be the Height of Folly for the City Blindly to Incur Obligations that Might Eastly Mount to Ninety Millions, Mean Banks ruptcy and Disaster, or Stop All City Improvements - We've Neither the Money nor the Margin-Rapid Transit Commission Left Alive for the Present, Though Orphaned of Its Only Plan.

The windy scheme for building a rapid transit tunnel under Broadway, and paying for is out of the public purse (and hang the expense), is dead. It died a natural death in the hands of the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, whose decision was handed down yesterday, and Justices Van Brunt and Rum-sey, each in his own way, said the requiem, with all the other Justices concurring. If the scheme had died sooner the city might have marketed its last faste of bonds as 3 per cent. nstead of 314s. But it is dead now, any way.

The case was before the court in many forms and upon a number of suits and motions. The legal and constitutional questions involved are still before the court and undecided. The decision which was given yesterday was upon a motion which was made by the Rapid Transis Railroad Commission to have the report of Supreme Court Commissioners Coudert, Sherman, and Gelshenen, in favor of the building of the road, confirmed. These Commissioners were appointed by the old General Term to renort whether or not, failing the consents of property owners, the road ought to be built. They reported that it ought to be built; but how much it would cost they couldn't tell the court. That being the case, the court say, it would be the height of folly to go ahead.

The motion to confirm the report was opposed by Lawyer George Zabriskie and other represcutatives of the Broadway property owners, and it was also opposed by THE SUN Printing and Publishing Association, for whom Congressman Franklin Bartiett and Elihu Root appeared.

The intricate legal questions which were raised by Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Root involve the very life of the Commission. These are not yet decided. The court took up but one phase of the question before it for its first decision, and upon this alone knocked the life entirely out of he elaborate Broadway tunnel scheme.

Two opinions were handed down, one written by Justice Van Brunt and the other by Justice Rumsey. Each is adverse to the confirmation of the report, and each coincides with the views which THE SUN has expressed from the beginning of the rapid transit movement.

There is no appeal from the decision. As to killing the Broadway tunnel scheme devised by the Commission, and vetoing any other fifty million-dollar scheme of municipal rapid transit, it speaks for itself. The general effect, it is agreed by all the persons interested, is to put at naught all the work that has been done by the Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners these two years, and to force them to start all over again. If it be possible for them to devise some different routes or plans of construction which they can convince the court can certainly be built for an amount the city can afford to risk, they may do so They admit themselves that this is a practical impossibility, and there are some features in the two opinions which must render this task more

difficult. Both Justices call attention to a part of the Rapid Transit law, by which the contractors are to be assured of the right to construct and operate the road free of all interferences, by suit or otherwise, on the part of any abutting property owners or any other person, a condisible of fulfilment. Another point brought out. which must apply to any plan and routes as much as to the late unlamented, is that there is no restriction in the act which would prevent the Rapid Transit Commission from inthe city's credit would be ruined and every other form of public improvement stopped. Justice Rumsey calls especial attention to this come within \$36,000,000 of its constitutional limit of indebtedness, and that although our resources must grow with time, so must also the demands upon us for the ordinary city improvements. These two points may recur when the court passes upon the constitutionality of

the acts. The decisions in full follow: Justice Van Brunt's Opinion.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division,
First Department, May, 1895.
Oras, H. Van Brunt, P. J.
George C. Barretz,
William Russey,
Parlon C. Williams,
George L. Ingraham, JJ. In the Matter

The application of the Board of Rapid Transit Raifroad Commissioners for the City of New York, for the Appointment of Commissioners, &c.

Motion to confirm Report of Commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court to determine and report whether the railway determined upon by the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners ought to be constructed and operated. and operated.

Mr. A. B. BOARDMAN and Mr. E. M. SHEPARD of counsel for the motion.

Mr. ELINU ROOT, Mr. FRANKLIN BARTLETT, Mr. GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Mr. G. C. DE WITT, Mr. J. A. MCHRAY, and Mr. EZRA A. TUTTLE of counsel opposed.

counsel opposed.

Van Baunt, P. J.: The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners having adopted a route and general plan, and having failed to obtain the consent of the properly owners along the line of the proposed rativays, made application to the General Term for the appointment of Commissioners as provided for in the Rapid Transit act; and on the 15th of November, 1895, the General Term appointed three Commissioners to determine and report, after due hearing, whether the railway determined upon by the said Board and mentioned in their potition ought to be constructed and operated. These Commissioners having presented in them.

cost. More than eiger-on a indied years and For which of you, en walling in build a tower and tath not down first and consicth the cost, whether